THE RITES.

OBSEQUIES

TO THE

CEREMONIES IN WASHINGTON.

Solemn Scenes at the White House.

THE PRAYERS.

Oration of the Rev. Dr. Gurley Over the Dead Body.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

BENEDICTION IN THE CAPITOL.

CEREMONIES IN NEW YORK.

Observance of the Day in Our Churches.

OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE.

The Remains of the Late President to Pass Through New York.

TR. SEWARD AND SON IMPROVING.

BOOTH DISCOVERED.

He is Seen on a Train Near Reading, but Escapes.

Important Letter from the Assassin.

THE REASONS FOR THE DEED.

THE FEELING ELSEWHERE

THE HERALD DESPATCHES.

SCENES IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1865. WASHINGTON CITY IN MOURNING The booming of cannon and the tolling of bells awok the capital this morning to the realization of the facthat to day the last and rites were to be read to the mostal remains of the lamented Chief Magistrate of the United States, whom the act of a cowardly assassin has removed from earth to heaven. The day dawned clear and cloudlese, and a more pleasant and beautiful one could not be desired. Yesterday it was feared that the effect of the demonstration might be marred by a storm: but in this all were happily disappointed, and it was accepted as a token of the bright future before the country, when the clouds and storme of war and discord shall have been fully dispersed by the bright sun of peace and order, bringing us as a nation through perity never before realized upon earth. All the noces tary arrangements had been made for the ceremonies and the people were prepared for such a demonstration nation. The great heart of the people, recognizing in Mr. Lincoln an exponent of its highest and noblest attributes was attached to him with an unselfish and confiding de votion soldern felt toward one whose lot it had been to conduct a country through the desolations and sacrifice of civil strife. Twice before in its history has this coun try been called upon to mourn the removal by death of its Chief Magistrate, but never under circumstane which, like these, have moved its inmost soul to it depths. Both Harrison and Taylor were called to their rest in a time of peace and in the ordinary course nature, and although the people mourned their loss, yet

The different organizations, associations, &c., which were to compose the procession were directed to take the preliminary positions assigned to them at eleve o'clock. Long before that hour the streets were thronged with people. To the large population of the capital were added to my thousands of strangers, who had come here to unite in the last tribute of respect to the great and good man who had been as a father to the nation for the last four years of bloody strife. By o'clock a dense crowd was collected in the vicinity of the Executive Mansion anxious to witness the assembling of the cortine which should excert the remains t the Capitol, where it is to be in State until Friday morning. From this time until the ceremonies were con cieded and the procession had dispursed Pennsylvania avenue, from Seventeenth street to the Capitol, was densely crowded, tens of thousands of people, of all ages, sexes and colors, waiting patiently for hours for the movement of the great procession. There were large who had come on expressly to particiin this tribute of respect. The portico steps and windows of the Treasury and State Dep

the affliction - a tight in comparison with that which

GATHERING OF THE PROPER.

has now overwhelmed the nation with grief.

THE COLORED POPULATION. , even in very strong force, they through out the White House and on the streets and avenu

their friend and deliverer, and there have been no more sincere mourners for his decease than the colored people

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE them. They numbered nine divisions, and were account

ompany, from the Executive Mansion to the

SCENES AT THE TREASURY. aber of tickets aliotted to each. Mr. Harrington ha

tickets. The reply was, "Philadelphia has received he r a while, when some clergyman came in for ticket have their allotment of tickets, and if they can supply you I shall be glad of it." Now there was smooth sailing til the list had been nearly finished, when in cam an elegantly dressed Brigadier, and whisperingly tickets for his Governor and staff, which the General was a member. He was blowed by a colonel on a similar errand from another overnor. "Gentlemen," said Mr. Harrington, "please go to the room allotted to the Governors. There have been forty tickets sent there, which ought to give one to

At last the business of handing out the cards was con uded at ten minutes past eleven. Mr. Harrington then cave orders that the procession should file out of the freasury in the reverse order of the programme, the ident and Cabinet being the last to leave the building on the way to the East Room of the White House.

y far her well and good."

sch Governor and his chief aid at least. If they will go

SERVICES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE WHITE HOUSE IN MOURNING.

The soloun sadness of everything around the Exec tive Mansion during the morning was one of the charac teristics of the day. No person was admitted except those who had charge of the arrangements for the funral, or such as had some labor to perform in completing the preparations, and the invited guests. It was i reality the house of mourning, and those very rooms which the public have seen on State occasions fil life, animation and joy were dressed in the habiliments woe. Entering the front door this stillness seeme almost deathlike as if fearful of disturbing the long and deep sleep o the great and good man whose body lay within tho

was necessary to obtain admittance to the house of ourning. The card adopted for the occasion and fur nches by three, with a black band around the edge, with D.H. Miller, A. S. Pratt, Z. Richards, O. P. Pacher at the following words upon its face:-

ORKEN BOOM.

Admit the bearer to the Executive Mansion on Wednesday, the 19th of April, 1885. With this entrance was obtained to the sacred spo where lay the body of our late Chief Magistrate.

THE GREEN ROOM was darkened, and a shade of night seemed to hang over The blinds were nearly closed, allowing but a faint treak of light to enter the windows. The doors, windows, cornices and chandeller were richly hung with the weeds of grief and mourning, through which could be aintly seen the rich damask and lace curtains which formed the room on all other occasions. The numeroularge mirrors were also heavily draped, with a panel of white crape covering the face of the glass. In fact, everywhere were the marks of sorrow, which spoke of the ereavement of hearts, of household ties severed, and of nation weeping and mourning over a chief that has

THE GRAND CATAPALQUE.

Near the centre of the room stood the grand catafalque upon which rested the mortal remains of the Blustrios ead, enclosed in a metallic coffin, finished in the me claborate style, with four silver handles on each side stars glistening between each handle, and a vein of silver winding around the whole case in a serpentine form. To the edges of the lid hung a rich silver tassel, making a chaste and elaborate fringe to the whole case. The comfulque stood lengthwise to the room, or north as I south, and immediately in front of the double doors which lead to the wide hall. The floor of the catafalque was about for feet in height, and approached by one step on all sides, making it easy to view the face of the honored dead. Above this is a canopy, in an arched form, lined on the ments were also througed with people. All the under side with white fluted satin, covered otherwise Webster and Phelps, of Maryland; O'Neill, Myers, Co. sivic delegations were on hand in good season, and took with black yelvet and crape. This was supported by rods and Calver, of Ponnsylvania; Highy and Shannon.

he walls on the southeast and north sides.

DECORATIONS OF THE COFFIN.

verthy exhibition of the love, esteem and pride of a free

ere being recognized by all. THE PEATURES OF THE DEAD.

mouth still retained that pleasant and happy expression which we saw settle upon his face as his spirit took its light on Saturday morning.

THE NEW YORK DELEGATION. In this party were Hon. A. N. Bradford, Genera Strong, General Walbridge, R. H. McCordy, Wm. Barton F. S. Winston, Mr. Vermilye, Wm. Berdon, of the Chan ber of Commerce, and the following representatives of the Sanitary Commission of New York:-Moses Taylor James Brown, Simeon Draper, John Jacob Astor, Sar Sloan, W. E. Dodge, Moses H. Grinnell, Jonathan Stur ges, Chas. P. Daly, Edwards Pierrepont, W. M. Evarts D. Duer, C. H. Russell and Samuel Blatchford.

or before assembled at any funeral in this country

THE HEADS OF BURRATE. They had but just stationed themselves when the appearance and took their places in the northeast come of the room; among whom were Kennedy of the Censu uditors of the Treasury Department, and the chiefs of ost of the bureaus in the War and Navy Departments ext in order came the city authorities of Washington with several members of the New York and Philadelph mmon councils as invited guests. They took the laces by the side of the clergy, and filled the space be-

ween the latter and the west side of the room. Among

se from New York were James Green, Kelly, Brice

THE SANITARY AND CHRISTIAN COMMISSIONS. The representatives of the Christian and Sanitary Cou ssions here were the next to enter the room, and pass ng over the same route of the New York delegation ok their station next to the heads of bureaus, on the north side of the room, near the northeast corner M. D.; Geo. T. Strong, Professor Wolcott Gibbs, J. 1 Jenkins, J. S. Newberry, F. N. Knapp, J. S. Blatchford J. W. Cuyler, J. Brown, J. B. Abbott, D. Forbes, G. J. Secord, M. P. Barry, Professor Hill and E. B. Elliott among those representing the Christian Commission were George H. Stuart, Stephen Colwell, Rev. George J Minguns and J. J. Forbes, of Philadelphia; Chas. De on, of Boston; Rev. Robert Patterson, of Chicago; M. Rev. J. J. Abbott, of Boston; Judge Spencer, of Syr. une, N. Y.; H. P. Sandford, Jos. D. Weeks, Rev. M

Thayer and Rev. J. C. Kingsley. THE GOVERNORS. Following close behind these came the Governors of tates and their attendants. There were but few Governors of States present. Among the party were Governor Fenton, of New York; Andrew, of Massachusetts irker, of New Jersey; Stone, of Iowa; Oglesby, llinois; Buckingham, of Connecticut; Brough, of Ohio and Lieutenant Governor Cox, of Maryland, and ex-Go ernor Farwell, of Wisconsin. They marched around he east side of the body, and took their places on th east side of the room, just east of the heads of bureaus.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARIES illowed immediately and took their position just east of he Governors of States. Among these were Charles A. ana, of the War Department, Captain Fox, of the Navy Department, M. B. Field, of the Treasury, A. W. Ran-dall, Assistant Postmaster, Judge Otto, of the Interior Department, and T. J. Coffin, Assistant Attorney General

THE CONGRESSMEN. The Assistant Secretaries had but just taken their po ons when the members of the Senate were ushered in and took their position on the east side of the room, and ast of the space set apart for the Cabinet. In this party vere Senators Dixon, Ramsay, Harris, Chandler, Cowar comner, McDougal, Creswell, Wilkinson, Stewart, Nye. Collamor and sprague. In the same connection were the members of the last House of Representatives who were in town, headed by the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Clerk of the House, Mr. McPherson.

The following are the names of the members pre Messra Darling, Radford, Herrick, A. W. Clark, Stoole and T. Clarke, of New York; Schenck, of Ohio; Davis, Webster and Phelps, of Maryland; O'Neill, Myers, Co.

Immediately after these followed four m Lamon and the Clerk of the Court. They

THE PALL BEARERS.

anton, Mrs. Usher, Mrs. and Miss Dennison, Mrs.

THE CHIEF MOURNERS Next in order were forty representatives from Illino and twenty from Kentucky, who had been given in th ssigned a position in the southeast corner of the root the President.

THE PRESMOENT AND CABINET. At precisely twelve o'clock President Johnson Vice President Hamlin on the other followed by the everal members of the Cabinet, with the exception of

Immediately in front of the Kentucky and Illin coln, however, was not able to be present, and the mu emed bowed down with grief at the great loss which

he coffin where the guard of honor were standing form

The whole scene presented in the room elemnity. Around the remains of the illu ols all things, and holds to His hands the fate and des appeared manifest among all, and that was of grief. The ody of a Chief Magistrate of the nation lay there cut off just as his exertions were about restoring peace to his distinguished citizens from the private walks of life, and an imposing array of foreign ambassadors, with gorgeocorations, all presenting a scene melancholy, sorre ful, yet grand and imposing in the extreme. It was scene that touched the tenderest feelings of all present, is the eye passed around the room, and viewed the family circle, and beheld the form of the son, just ripen ing into manhood, grieving over the loss of a father who had entwined himself with the sorrowful, throbbing hearts of the great republic.

But a moment before the services commenced Pre ent Johnson and Preston King stepped forward and took the last long gaze at the features of him who but a few days since occupied the chair of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, but now silent in death.

THE SERVICES. Rev. Dr. Hall, of the Episcopal church in this city opened the services by reading from the Episcopal Ser ice of the Dead :-

I am the resurrection and the life saith the Lor believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall and whoseever liveth and believeth in me shall

after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my fleshshail I see God, whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another.

We brought nothing into this world, and it is certain, we can carry nothing out. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.

Lord let me know my end, and the number of my days, that I may be certified how long I have to live. Behold Thou hast made my days as it were a span long, and mine age is even as nothing in respect of thee, and verily every man living is altogether, vanity; for man walketh in a vain shadow, and disquieteth himself in vain. He beapeth up riches, and cannot tell who shall gather them. And now, Lord, what my hope? Truly my hope is even in Thee. Deliver me from all mine offences, and make me not a rebuke unto the foolish. When Thou with rebukes dost chaster man for sin, Thou makest his beauty to consume away, like as it were a moth frestling a garment. Every man, is, therefore but vanity. Hear my prayer, O Lord, and with Thine cars consider my calling. Hold not Thy peace at my tears; for I am a stranger with Thee, and a sojourner, as all my fathers were. Oh, spare me a little, that I may recover my strength before I go hence, and be no more assen. Lord, Thou hast been our refuge from one generation to another. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever the earth and the world without end. Thou turnet man to destraction. Again Thou sayest, Come again, ye children of nen; for a fhousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday, seeing that is past as a watch in the night. As soon as money cannot all years are a first to another, even as alselep, and fade away suddenly like the grass. In the morning it is grown and groweth up, but in the evening it is cut down, for a flouwand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday, seeing that its past as a watch in the night. As soon as acrong that they come to foursecre years, yet is their strength then but labor and sorrow, so soon passeth it may, and we are gone. So teach us

But every man in his own order: Christ the first fruits; But every man in his own order: Christ the first fruits flerwards they that are Christ's at His coming.
Then cometh the end, when He shall have delivered up he kingdom to God, even the Father; when He shall ave put down all rule, and all authority and power.
For He must reign till He hath put all enemies unde lis feet.

His feet.

The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death.

For He hath put all things under His feet. But when
He saith all things are put under Him it is manifest tha
He is excepted which did put all things under Him.

And whon all things shall be subdued unto Him, then

This was followed by a fervent prayer by Bishop Sim

audience were melted to tears under its effect. BISHOP SIMPSON'S PRAYER. ands of God were the issues of Te and death. Ou

Magistrate had not the hand to again bind the suffering earth. God grant that all who stand here entrusted with the administration of public affairs may have the power, strength and wisdom to complete the ork of His servant so gloriously begun, and may the accessor of the deceased President not bear the sword in vain. God grant that strength may be given to him the contest now nearly closed. May the spirit of rebel-May the last vestige of slavery, hich caused the rebellion, be driven from our land, od grant that the sun may shine on a free people rom the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the takes to the Gulf. May He not only safely load us lakes to the Gulf. May live us pence with all nations through the struggle, but give us pence with all nations of the earth. Give us hearts to deal justly with them. family of the deceased. God bless the weeping widow as in her broken heartedness she bows under a sad strik lod, be gracious with the children left behind him. ndow his sons with wisdom from on high; endow em with great usefulness. May they appreciate the patriotic example and virtues of their father, and walk in his footsteps. We pray Thee to make the astassination of personal profit to our hearts, while by the reare not found, where sorrow and sickness never com-

THE FUNERAL ORATION.

tages of a government delivered from our fathers,

Then came the sermon, by the Rev. Dr. Gurley, paster of the Presbyterian church in this city, which Mr. coln and his family were in the habit of attend-

oledge ourselves to set our faces as a flint against every

form of opposition which may rise up for its destruction

o that we, the children, may enjoy the blessed advan-

and around the lifeless remains of our beloved Chief Magistrate we recognize and we adore the sovereignty of God. His throne is in the heavens, and His kingdom rulet over all. He hath done and hath permitted to be done whatsoever he picaced. Clouds and darkness are round about Him; righteousness and judgment are the habitaion of His throne. His way is in the sea and His pat in the great waters, and It's footsteps are not known Caust thou by scarching find out God? Canst thou find out the Almighty unto perfection? It is as high as heacen. What canst thou do? Deeper than hell. What anst thou know? The measure thereof is longer on the earth and broader than the sea. If h off and shut up, or gather together, then who ca der him? For He knoweth vain men; He seeth wickness. Also, will He not then consider it? We bow efore His infinite majesty. We bow-we weep-we

Norship.
There reason fails, with all her powers;
There faith prevails, and love adores.

It was a cruel, cruel hand, that dark hand of the assassin which smote our honored, wise and / ble President, and filled the land with sorrow. But above and beyond that hand there is another, which we must see and acknowle edge. It is the chastening hand of a wise and faithful father. He gives us the bitter cup; and the cup that our Father hath given us shall we not drink it? God of the just, thou gavest us the cap. We yield to thy behest, and drink it up. Whom the Lord leveth He chasteneth Oh, how these blessed words have cheered, and strengthened and sustained or through all these long and reary years of civil strife, while our friends and brothers on so many ensanguined fields were falling and dring for

all those interests which are so dear to the Christian, pa have made such an unexampled sacrifice of treat of blood. Let us not be faithless, but believing.

Blind unbelief is prone to err, And scan his work in vain; God is his own interpreter, And He will make it plain. We will wait for His interpretation, and we will wait in

ith, nothing doubting. He who has led us so well, and fliction, and He has said of us as He said of them.

et with everlasting kindnes will

of the people as Abraham Lincoln. watt deserved it all. He merited it by his character, by his acts and by the whole tenor and tone and spirit of hi

were quick and clear, his judgments were calm and accurate, and his purposes were good and pure, beyond a envored to be right and to do right. His integrity was in vain. God grant that strength may be given to mine thorough, all pervasing, all controlling, and measurapasses and to our military to perfect victory, and to complete the same in every place and relation. In the conideration and the central of matters, great or small, he same firm and steady principle of power and beauty hat shed a clear and crowning fustee upon all his other excellences of mind and heart, and recommended him to exampled peril, when the very life of the nation was at stake, should be chosen to occupy in the country and versal peace may reign on earth. We raise our hearts of faithfully. How wisely and well, how purely and to Thee, to plead that the blessing may descend on the statisfically, how firmly and steadily, how justly and necessfully, he did occupy that post and meet its rave demands, in circumstances of surpassing trial ore than she can bear. Encircle her in Thy own arms. Fa and difficulty, is known to you all, known to the coun ly and the world. He comprehended from the first the wells to which reason had arrowed the freest and best and humanity that were to be naved or lost forever, in the urgent impending conflict. He rose to the dignains of the deceased, whom we had called a friend, do by Thou grant us peace and repentence of our sins. So that he people, and he determined to do his duty and at the end of life we may be gathered where assats in the arm of Him of whom it is written, "He giveth power are not found, where sorrow and sickness never come:

to the faint, and to them that have no might be increased
but all gather in peace and love around the Father's
their strength. "Yes, he leaned upon His arm; he recogthrone and glory. We pray Thee that our republic may in nized and received the truth that "the kingdom is the Lord's, and He is the governor among the nations. Lord's, and He is the governor among the national."

He remembered that "God is in bistory," and he felt
that no where had His hand and His mercy been so marreliously conspicuous as in the history of this nation. He hoped and prayed that "that same hand would continue to guide us, and that same mercy continue to abound to us in the time of our greatest need. T speak what know, and testify what I have often heard him say, when I affirm that that guidance and mercy ere the prop on which he humbly nully leaned; that they were the best hope had for himself and for his country. Hence when he was leaving his home in Illinois and ming to this city to take his seat in the Executive chair of a disturbed and troubled nation he said to the old and tried friends who gathered joyfully are nd him and bade him farewell, "I leave you with this requestray for me." They did pray for him. And millions of others prayed for him. Nor did they pray in van. Their prayers were heard, and the answer appears in all his subsequent history. It shines forth with a heavenly radiance in the whole course and tenor of his adminis ration, from its commencement to its close. God raised im up for a great and glorious mission, furnished him was it merely by strength of mind and beneaty of heart and purity and pertinacity of purpose that

fornished him in add tion to these things; he gave him a calm and abiding confidence in the overruling providence of God, and in the ultimate triumph of truth and righteousness through the power and blessing of God. This confidence strengthened him in all his hours of anxiety and toil, and inspired him with calm and eering hope, when others were inclining to despon dency and gloom. Never shall I forget the emphasis and the deep emotion with which he said in this very room to a company of clergymen and others, who called to pay to their respects in the darkest days of our civil con flict. "Gentlemen, my hope of success in this great and terrible struggle, rests on that immutable foundation the justice and goodness of God." And when events are very threatening, and prospects very dark, "I still hope

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.